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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/587,450	04/12/2007	Mark G. Currie	223355-122529	8481
	7590 02/03/201 er Schwartz & Cohn L	EXAMINER		
444 West Michigan Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007-3714			DAVIS, RUTH A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1651	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/03/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/587,450	CURRIE, MARK G.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Ruth A. Davis	1651			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
Period for Reply	(IO OFT TO EVEIDE - MONTH!	0) 00 THETT (00) DAYO			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>23 No</u>	ovember 2009.				
	action is non-final.				
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4,8 and 12-16,18-21</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>13-15</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) <u>1,4,8,12,16 and 18-21</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	•				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3.⊠ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/06;//06.					

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of group I, claims 1, 4, 8, 12, 16 and 18 - 21 in the reply filed on November 23, 2009 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claims 13 - 15 are withdrawn from consideration as being drawn to non-elected subject matter. Claims 1, 4, 8, 12, 16 and 18 -21 have been considered on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 18 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 18 - 21, line 1, the recitation of "the disorder" lacks sufficient antecedent basis.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claims 1, 4, 8 and 18 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fujii et al. (US 4639435).

Fujii teaches a method for administering chymotrypsin inhibitors (abstract, col.1 line 45-67, col. 3 line 40-68, claims). Although the reference does not teach the method for increasing GC-C Receptor activity or the claimed disorders, the method steps are the same. Thus by practicing the method of Fujii, one would inherently be practicing the claimed steps of increasing GC-C Receptor activity.

Therefore, the reference anticipates the claimed subject matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1, 4, 8, 12, 16 and 18 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujii et al. (US 4639435) and Currie (US 5140102).

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Fujii teaches a method for administering chymotrypsin inhibitors suitable for increasing intestinal absorption of other active peptide substances that are inactivated by digestive enzymes (abstract, col.1 line 45-67, col. 3 line 40-68, claims). Although the reference does not teach the method for increasing GC-C Receptor activity or the claimed disorders, the method steps are the same. Thus by practicing the method of Fujii, one would inherently be practicing the claimed steps of increasing GC-C Receptor activity.

Fujii does not teach the method wherein the peptide is guanylin. However Currie teaches peptide substances inactivated by digestive enzymes, specifically guanylin, for use in treating intestinal complications (abstract, col.2 line 25-35). At the time of the claimed invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to include guanylin in the method of Fujii since the method suggests the use of peptides that are inactivated by digestive enzymes and guanylin was a known and used peptide inactivated by digestive enzymes as evidenced by Currie.

Moreover, at the time of the claimed invention, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated by the combined teachings of Fujii and Currie to administer a chymotrypsin inhibitor and guanylin together with a reasonable expectation for successfully increasing intestinal absorption of the peptide.

Therefore the claims are rendered unpatentable over the prior art.

Double Patenting

8. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection

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is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

9. Claims 1, 4, 8, 12, 16 and 18 – 21 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 48 - 56 of copending Application No. 11/908,667. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims encompass the same subject matter.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ruth A. Davis whose telephone number is 571-272-0915. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00 -3:00 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Wityshyn can be reached on 571-272-0926. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Ruth A. Davis/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1651

February 1, 2010